## Claims:

1. Pharmaceuticals characterised by the formula (I)

$$Z-(L)_n-V$$
 (I)

wherein

V denotes a peptide with a binding sequence -X1-X2-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-X3,

L denotes an optional linker,

Z denotes a group that optionally can carry an imaging moiety M,

n is 0 or 1,

X¹ denotes an amino acid,

 $X^2$  denotes Arg or N-alkylated Arg or a mimetic of Arg ,

X<sup>3</sup> denotes an amino acid containing a hydrophobic side-chain, and wherein the residues Val and Ile at position 3 and 5 respectively may optionally be replaced with amino acids capable of forming a bridge,

Z forms a bond with the amino acid X¹ optionally through the linker L, and M where present denotes an imageable moiety capable of detection either directly or indirectly in a diagnostic imaging procedure.

- 2. Pharmaceuticals of claim 1 useful in the treatment of heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias and other diseases where fibrosis is prominent and in the treatment of COPD, liver fibrosis and artherosclerosis..
- 3. Pharmaceuticals of claim 1 for the use in diagnosis wherein M is an in vivo imageable moiety
- 4. Pharmaceuticals of claims 1-3 wherein Z denotes a chelating agent of formula (VII)

wherein:

each  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is independently H or  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-10}$  alkylaryl,  $C_{2-10}$  alkoxyalkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkylamine,  $C_{1-10}$  fluoroalkyl, or 2 or more R groups, together with the atoms to which they are attached form a carbocyclic, heterocyclic, saturated or unsaturated ring.

5. Pharmaceuticals of claims 1-4 wherein Z denotes a chelating agent of formula (XI)

$$(CH_2)_p-W_1-(Y_1)_q$$
 $Q^3$ 
 $N$ 
 $Q^4$ 
 $Q^1$ 
 $Q^2$ 
 $Q^5$ 
 $Q^6$ 
 $(XI)$ 

wherein  $Q_1\text{-}Q_\theta$  are independently Q groups, where Q is H, alkyl, aryl or an amine protecting group.

 $W_1$  is –NR- , –CO $_2$ - , -CO- , -NR(C=S)- , -NR(C=O)-, –CONR-

or a Q group;

each Y is independently a D- or L- amino acid, -CH $_2$ - , --CH $_2$ OCH $_2$ - or --OCH $_2$ CH $_2$ O- or an X group;

p is an integer of value 1 to 8;

q is an integer of value 0 to 30;

R is H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkoxyalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl, or  $C_{1-4}$  fluoroalkyl;

Q is

A is a counterion;

- 6. Pharmaceuticals of claims 1 and 3 to 5 wherein M represents a gamma emitting moiety for Radio or SPECT imaging comprising  $^{67}$ Ga,  $^{111}$ In,  $^{123}$ I,  $^{125}$ I,  $^{131}$ I,  $^{81m}$ Kr,  $^{99}$ Mo,  $^{99m}$ Tc,  $^{201}$ Tl and  $^{133}$ Xe.
- 7. Pharmaceuticals of the preceding claims for use in therapy having the formulas (X) or (XII)

## Formula (X)

$$H_2N$$
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_3N$ 
 $H_4N$ 
 $H_4N$ 
 $H_5N$ 
 $H_5N$ 

Formula (XII)

or use as diagnostic agent having the formulas (Xa) or (XIIa)

Formula (Xa)

## Formula (XIIa)

- 8. Pharmaceutical formulation comprising a compound of formula (I) of claim 1 together with one or more pharmaceutical acceptable additives and/or excipients.
- 9. Use of pharmaceuticals of claim 1 for the treatment and/or diagnosis of heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias and other diseases where fibrosis is prominent specifically COPD, liver fibrosis and atherosclerosis.
- 10. Method of in vivo diagnosis of heart failure and other diseases where fibrosis is prominent specifically COPD, liver fibrosis and atherosclerosis in a subject comprising administration of the pharmaceuticals of formula (I) in claim 1 followed by generation of an image of part or all of said subject
- 11. A kit for the preparation of a radiopharmaceutical composition of formula (I) comprising a peptide-chelate conjugate and a reducing agent.